## NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

CHITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT. Charge of Opening Letters.

Before Commissioner Betts. The United States vs. Solomon A. Koun, alias Mustapha Basha.—The defendant, An Arabian, was arrested on a charge of having, in April last, opened a letter belonging to Abraham Karsiente, and prying into his business secrets. It appears that the parties had previously been in partnership in Boston, that a had previously been in partnership in Boston, that a dissolution took place, and that the complainant thereupon came to New York. The letter in ques-tion was sent to Boston addressed to the com-plainant, and it was alleged that the defendant opened it. A warrant was immediately issued for his approhension, and after some inquiry it was ascertained that he and leit Boston for this city. He was arrested yesterday morning in the Jewish Syna-gogue, Nineteenth street, by Deputy Marsnal Crow-ley, and taken before the Commissioner for exami-nation, which, however, was postponed till the 7th of October.

7th of October.
Assistant District Attorney Jackson appeared on behalf of the government.

The defendant was admitted to ball in the sum of

Alleged Violation of the Stamp Act.

Before Commissioner White.

The United States vs. G. H. Felton.—The defendant, who carried on business as a cigar merchant at 181 Broadway, was charged with selling unstamped Broadway, was charged with selling unstamped cigars. Testimony was introduced by the government to show that 9 000 unstamped cigars had been sensed, and, which it was claimed, were exposed for sale. The hearing of the case was adjourned till to-morrow, when the case on behalf of the defendant will be proceeded with.

The Alleged Revenue Frauds—The Case

Against J. P. Abrahams.

The United States vs. J. P. Abrahams.—The case gainst this defendant, who, with others, were harged with defrauding the government and with embezzlement, was to have been proceeded with yesterday, but, owing to the absence of Commis-sioner White, the matter was adjourned till Wednes-day, at one o'clock, by consent of Assistant District Attorney Jackson and defendant's counsel.

### SUBBOGATE'S COURT.

Before Gideon J. Tucker, Surrogate. During the past week the wills of the persons slow named have been admitted to probate:-Francis McFarlan, Mary A. Carey, Ann Biddle, Susai Gaestner, James McMonegal, Susan Beausoleil, Henry Schlicher, Eliza K. Wyatts, Adolphus Lemngweil, William H. Smith, James McGovern, Louise A. Galacher, Thomas J. Wayne, Jr., Alexander Rankin, Peter Schneider, Robert H. Bleakie, Agnes Rutter, Joseph M. Levy, Sarah M. Quackenbush, Frederick Pannot, Hieronymus Napoleon Wilhelms

### COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Calendar for Monday.

Before Gunning C. Bedford, Jr., City Judge. The following is the calendar of cases for trial before this court to-morrow:—The People vs. Cor-celius McNaily, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Same, do.; Same vs. Same, do.; Same vs. Jame vs. same, do.; same vs. same, do.; same vs. James slewart, do.; same vs. James s. Buckingham, do.; same vs. Daniel O'Brien, rape; Same vs. Manuel Coriez, forgery: Same vs. Peter Hogan, carrying a stanganot; Same vs. Frank Davis and John Martin, burglary; Same vs. George Brown, do.; Same vs. Henry J. Thompson embezziement and grand larceny; Same vs. Thompson embezziement and grand larceny; Same vs. Albert Meyer, do.; Same vs. Peter Hart, do.; Sawe vs. Same, larceny from the person: Same vs. Emma Morgan, larceny; Same vs. John Holmes, william H. Lawrence and William Kissam, felonious assault and battery.

### COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Brutal Treatment by a Son-The Worm ting Putting a Prisoner Through His Paces—Selling Obscene Books in Liberty

Before Judge Dowling. BEATING HIS MOTHER.

A man named Thomas Burns was charged by his her, Margaret Burns—an old woman about seventy years of age-with beating her and using when this man got intoxicated he was quite unconliable, and for the last two or three years he had re or less been in the practice of ill-treating her. could not endure it any longer, and she sked that he might be sufficiently dealt with to act s a caution to him in the future. Six months in

sked that he might be sufficiently dealt with to act as a caution to him in the future. Six months in Penit entiary.

John Melio, an Irishman, was charged by William Horan, a waiter at the restaurant at Castle Garden, with assaulting him. Meilo, who said he had been in this country sixteen years, some short time ago went on a tour in Europe to see his old friends and the old country. On landing at Castle Garden, on his return, ravenous for other fare than that which he had obvained on board the steamer, he rushed to him by Horan, who demanded ten cents from the defendant before delivering the entables. Horan would not part with the delicacles until the cents were produced, and as this was conceived to be an outrage upon the dignity of Melio he showed his opinion of it by striking Horan in the face.

Judge—Well, Mello, how came you to do this? Melio—Well, your Honor. I'd just come from the old country, and I was rather elated, for I went to "Ould Ireland" about two months ago for the use of my health, and on board the boat I came over in was Judge Connoily, and very good company he was; a very nice gentleman is the Judge; and when I got to Castle Garden I went to get a little refreshment, when this man here insulted me.

Judge—And you struck him.

Prisoner—Well, I suppose I did.

Judge—You ought to have known bettef especially after having taken a European tour; I shall send you for ten days to the City Prison.

An Early BIRD AND HER REWARD.

Jane Murphy, a lady of pilable virtue, was in James street as early as four o'clock in the morning, when she met F. Yanicke, a young man who lived at Williamsburg. They appear to have been very agreeable, one towards the other, and when he left her he missed his watch, worth forty-five dollars. The Judge—Have you been up the river.

Prisoner—No. one towards the other, and when he left her he missed his watch, worth forty-five dollars.

"Hould part of the morning and not roaming James street. The prisoner was sent to the Workhouse for three months.

"Hould part of the mornin

Prisoner—Yes.
Judge—Walk to the cell door and back.
The prisoner walked to the box where prisoners
await their hearing, doing it unconsciously, but unmistakably in the measured tread and downcast
look of one who had been familiar with the exercise

ook of one who had been familiar with the exercise round of a prison.
Judge— If I am not mistaken you were brought beore me about twelve months ago for an assault.
Prisoner denied the imputation, but said ne had een on Blackwell's Island. Sent to Penitentiary for

Prisoner denied the imputation, but said he had been on Blackwell's Island. Sent to Penitentiary for four months.

ALLEGED SELLING OF OBSCENE BOOKS.

A man named Evans, residing in Liberty street, charged with having in his possession for purposes of saie a quantity of obscene literature, was acquitted. Mr. Howe appeared for his defence, and Hudson, the officer who apprehended Evans, could not prove that the books were there for saie. The legal proof was wanting.

THE ROBBERY AT THE METROFOLITAN HOTEL.

Frederick Klein, who had been apprehended on Thursday evening by detective Riter, who is detailed at this hotel for detective duty, for stealing a pair of pants, the property of one of the guests, was sentenced to four months at the Penitentiary. Detective McKeese, on searching the prisoner at the station, found a number or pawn-brokers' tickets upon his person, the produce of other robbertes.

Matthew Goodwin, charged with stealing from the store of Michael McNamarra a pair of gatters, was sent to the House of Refuge; Kate McIntyre, for stealing a coat from Martin Dunn, four months at the Penitentiary.

# CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY .- The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the cor-

past wenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, Herald Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

2 A. M. 1868, 1869, 1868, 1868, 1869, 2 A. M. 52 70 8P, M. 72 73 8A. M. 55 69 6P, M. 66 72 9A. M. 57 70 9P, M. 62 70 12 M. 61 72 12P, M. 56 68 Average temperature yesterday. 70% Average temperature for corresponding date last year. 60% CITY LOCAL TRAVEL.—The number of persons carried on the street railroads of this city in 1868 was

sarried on the street railroads of this city in 1868 was GAS EXPLOSION.—John Moore, while working at

gas pipes in the Jewish church on Fifth avenue, was, it is feared, fatally burned by the explosion of the gas in one of the pipes. VITAL STATISTICS.—The returns made to the

office of the Board of Health show for the week ending yesterday noon 451 deaths (being 30 less than the previous week), 137 marriages and 248 births. CENTRAL OFFICE POLICE SURGEONS.—The Board of Surgeons of the Metropolitan Police district has just appointed Drs. Donor and Frazer for duty at the

Central Police Office, vice Pooler and Armstrong PROPERTY RECOVERED.-Five hundred pounds of Scotch pig iron were found by the Harbor police, on Friday afternoon, in the possession of a Brooklyn junk dealer named James Palmer. They setzed the iron and turned it over to the property cierk.

At half-past six o'clock on Friday night an oil train on the Hudson River Railroad, when near Seventy-sixth street, was run into by an uptrain and two of the oil cars were broken up. No other damage was STREET ACCIDENT .- Yesterday morning Michea

COLLISION ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Ahon, driver of a wagon belonging to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, ran over a cuild aged two years, named James F. Brennan, residing in Twenty-eighth street. The child providentially escaped death. THE SHAY MALPRACTICE CASE,-Drs. Shine and

Cushman, Deputy Coroners, after a full investiga-tion, state that in the case of Mrs. Shay, in which the name of Dr. Augustus Wohiforth was meutioned, his connection with the case was in every way per-fectly honorable, and that no shade of suspiction can be attached to him. The Doctor was therefore dis-

termilk channel on Friday night officers Shaw and termilk channel on Friday night officers Shaw and Crain, of the Harbor Police, bore down upon a boat in which they found a man named Paul Merriam, who had in his possession 800 cigars, which he was smuggling ashore from the brig Water Lily, recently from St. Jago de Cuba. The cigars were turned over to the customs authorities at the Barge office.

PROPOSED PRESENTATION TO A POLICE CAPTAIN.—
Following the example of the other wards the liquor dealers of the Twentienth precinct and ward are now collecting a purse of \$2,000 to be presented to Captain Hedden, late of that precinct and now Captain of the Fifteenth precinct, the station house of which is located in Mercer street, between Amity and Fourth. It is not known that Captain Hedden has intimated that he would 'be pleased to become the recipient of any such recognition of his services in the Twentieth ward."

in the Twentieth ward."

ILLINESS OF FOLICE CAPTAINS,—Captain Charles W. Coffrey, of the Twentieth precinct, who was so seriously ill last week that his friends feared he would not recover, is now out of danger, and will resume duty on Monday next. Captain Greer, of the Twenty-sixth precinct, is very ill. Captain Hart, of the Nineteenth precinct, is in a critical condition, and so far used up in the service that the Board will ikely soon retire him. Captain Lord, of the Sanitary squad, is also suffering from a disease that defies the police surgeons to discover its nature or cause. He is now absent on a lengthy leave of absence, and it is feared will never be fit for active duty.

THE CENTRAL DISPENSARY-LECTURE BY BISHOP LYNCH.—The Central Dispensary was established by a number of the residents of the Twenty-second ward a number of the residents of the Twenty-second ward for the purpose of affording medical and surgical aid to the poor people of that region. Thirty gentlemen were named as directors to obtain a charter and commence the establishment of the dispensary. The work has already been commenced, and for the purpose of raising a fund to assist the institution the Right Rev. P. N. Lynch, Bishop of Charleston, will deliver a lecture at Cooper Institute on Wednesday evening. The subject chosen by Bishop Lynch is "Society and the Poor." The object of the lecture, as well as the popularity of the lecturer, should command a good attendance.

CHANGES IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE.—The rooms

tle trouble occurred in Van Dyke's saloon, at Catherine slip, and officer Horace Van Ranst, of the Seventh precinct, entered the place for the purpose of arresting the men causing the disturbance. No sconer had ne entered the place than a man named John Martin snatched up a table knite and rushed upon the effect, with the evident intention of doing him bodily harm. The officer was, however, quick enough to arrest his assailant, only receiving a bad, but not dangerous, cut over his eye. Yesterday morning Martin was brought before Justice Shandley, at the Essex Market Police Court, and held to answer a charge of felonious assault.

HIGHWAY ROBERY.—Henry Porter, a young man nineteen years of age, was arrested by detective

ineteen years of age, was arrested by detective nineteen years of age, was arrested by detective McConneil, of the Twentieth precinct, on Friday night, upon compilaint of Thomas Whittaker, of 554 West Twenty-fith street, charged in company with Lawrence McCoy and an unknown party who is still at large with knocking him down white passing through Twenty-seventh etreet, on the night of August 14, and forcibly taking his watch and wallet from his possession, valued in all at \$170. McCoy has airoady been arrested and sentenced to the State prison for six years by Judge Bedford. Porter stated he was entirely innocent of the charge, but was committed without ball to answer.

Threatened to Shoot an Officer.—Officer Gartlan, of the Fifteenth precinct, vesterday pre-

THERATENED TO SHOOT AN OFFICER.—Officer Gartian, of the Fifteenth precinct, yesterday preferred a complaint before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market, against a night watchman named Peter Dasch, residing at No. 672 Greenwich street, charging that about two o'clock yesterday morning he found him sitting on one of the benches in washington parade ground asleep and awoke him up, when he drew a six-barrelled revolver from his cost pocket, and, pointing it at him, threatened to shoot. Seizing the weapon the officer succeeded in wreaching it from him after a sovere scuffle, in which three button were torn from his coat and his watch chain proken. Officer Gartian conveyed him to the stauon house. He pleaded not guility to the charge, but was committed in default of \$1,000 bail to appear at the General Sessions and answer.

A DIBHONEST VISITOR.—A young Philadelphian named Lewis Justice was arraigned before Justice Shandley, at Essex Market Police Court, charged by Louis G. Wemyss, of 78 Essex street, with srand

larceny. Justice, it appears, was visiting at the house of Wemyss, and on Thursday last, while the prisoner was in the house, a gold watch and chain and a gold ring were missel from off the mantelpiece in the sitting room of the complainant. Supplicion fell upon the young visitor, and officers King and Lyons, of the Tenth precinct, were informed of the their and asked to find our the thier. The officers arrested Justice, when he acknowledged having stolen the property. When before the Justice he again admitted his guilt and was consequently held to answer. Justice is a native of Trenton. N. J.

The Assault in the Sixteenth Ward.—Peter Mulvey, Jr., of No. 80 Ninth avenue, who was as-

Mulvey, Jr., of No. 80 Ninth avenue, who was assaulted in a baker's shop on Eighth avenue, Thurssaulted in a baker's shop on Eighth avenue, Thursday night, and severely cut on the head (an account of which has aiready appeared in the Herald), appeared before Justice Dodge yestemay and preferred a complaint against a young man named John Alter, charging him with striking him on the left side of the head with a baker's scooper, severely injuring him. About an hour after Mulvey had left the court a certificate was sent in from his physician, stailing he did not consider it safe for him to leave the house, as he was confined to his bed from a wound over the left temple, which had severed several large veins and rendered him very weak and feeble from the loss of blood. Upon the above certificate being received the prisoner was committed to await the result of the injuries.

DISHONEST CARMAN AND RECEIVER OF STOLEN GOODS.—Henry Mangum, agent of the Fail River

GOODS.—Henry Mangum, agent of the Fall River line of steamers, at pier 30 North river, yesterday appeared at the Jefferson Market Police Court and preferred a complaint against a carman in their employ named Michael Kelly, charged with stealing four cases of bootz and shoes on Thursday, valued at \$300, which had been given into his custody to convey to pier No. 8. Kelly admitted the larceny, stating he had got intoxicated after leaving the pier of his employer, and took two cases of the goods to a Dutch shoemaker named William Johnson in Chatham street, and disposed of them to him for ten foliars. Officer Riker, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, yesterday morning visited the latter place in company with kr. Mangum, where they found the goods and arrested Johnson. Upon being arranged before Justice Dodge, he emphatically denied the charge made by Kelly, and stated he did to know how the property came in his possession. They were both committed in default of bail to appear and answer the charges at the General Sessions. appeared at the Jefferson Market Police Co

### MAYOR'S OFFICE.

department has been rather light. The prompt and unflinching manner in which Marshal Tooker has punished those brought before him charged and convicted of violating the ordinances or of infringing on the rights of licensed parties and the determination he has shown in exposing frauds and bringing their perpetrators to justice have had the effect of putting those liable to such charges continued tide of travel to such charges continued tide of travel to and through this city affords the "sharks?" who run the cheap jewirly establishments plenty of opportunities to gobble the small fish who come to New York to see "the elephant." Of course, the smart countrymen who find themselves robbed become anxious to complain. Some of them manage to find they way to the Mayor's office, and are loud in their denunciations of the system of government which permits such swindles to exist. None of them, however, are willing to remain in the city and prosecute the swindlers, but all are anxious to get their money back. Marshal Tooker generally gives each one a lecture and then despatches an officer with the cemplainant to have the money refunded. During the past week among those who applied for redress were the following:—Peter Tay.or, of the regular army, and now stationed at Governor's Island, who had been swindled out of eight dollars at No. 214 West street. Adam Pentz, of Baitmore, loss fifty-five dollars at No. 11 West street. This establishment is managed by an individual who gives the name of John Leo. He is without doubt one of the ugilest and most murderous looking scamps in the city of New York, and his looks alone should be enough to frighten an ordinary individual. Patrick Derwin, of Morristown, N. J., lost thirty-two dollars, at No. 110 Chatham street; Sylvester Wolpert, of Germany, lost ten dollars, at 50 West street; Herman Rizner, of Hanover, twenty-seven dollars, at 18 Broadway; C. F. Morse, of Vincennes, Indiana, forty dollars, at 416 Broadway; The money was recovered for each of these complainants, making the total amount recovered during the week \$374.

From the license department the report shows that 1, punished those brought before him charged and onvicted of violating the ordinances or of infring-

panied by Mr. Harris, Superintendent of Streets, and Mr. Galvin, Commissioner of Squares, arrived in New York yesterday morning for the purpose of inspecting our new concrete pavements preliminary to improving the streets of Boston. At eleven A. M. Messrs. Roberts and Pinckney, of the New York City Councils, called upon the Boston gentlemen at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and took the committee in carriages to various parts of the city where new pavement is being laid down. Driving through Fifth avenue from the hotel to Twenty-second street, the party proceeded along that street to its intersection with Lexington avenue, where the McGoingle pavement, similar to the Nicolson pavement, is being put down, and after inspecting that work visited the new Fisk concrete pavement at Fifth avenue and Thirty-second street. On Fourth avenue and Thirty-second street, on Fourth avenue and Thirty-second street, on Fourth avenue and Thirty-second and Thirty-eighth streets, and in the Park. The committee also inspected the concrete pavement in the stables of the Fourth Avenue Railroad and in the new milk and butter depot or the New York and Harlem Railroad, in Forty-seventia street, and visited the manufactory of the concrete, corner of Fourth avenue and Forty-second street.

The Bostonians carefully examined the pavement at each place and seemed much pleased with it, but did not express any opinion as to its acceptability. They seemed, however, to have made up their minds to adopt it in Boston, and stated in Paris, where this pavement is being extensively introduced, for the purpose of ascertaining its degree of durability. The manufacture of the concrete at Fourth avenue and Forty-second street was closely sindled. The process levery simple, consisting them with tar and asphalt. This mixture is taken in carts while hot to the street and appread over the old pavements to the depth of about three inches and then rolled with massive granite rollers. The concrete hardens rapidly, and after a few days is ready for vehicles. The cost to

# RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

Religious Services To-Day. Rev. Charles B. Smyth will deliver his "Installa-tion Sermon" this morning in the Eleventh street Presbyterian church, between Second and Third

At the Presbyterian church in Forty-second street services will be held at half-past ten A. M. and at half-past seven P. M. by Rev. W. A. Scott. At the Church of the Reformation (Protestant Episcopal), in Fiftieth street, Rev. Abbott Brown will

hold services at a quarter to eleven A. M. and a quarter to eight in the evening.

Bishop Snow will preach in the University, Washington square, this afternoon at three o'clock, on "The Roll of Ezekiel and What it Contains,"

At the Everett Rooms Rev. Moses Hull will speak before the Society of Progressive Spirinalists at half-past ten A. M. and at half-past seven P. M. At the Cooper Institute Clair R. De Evere will femonstrate "Immortality" this evening, with such manifestations as will forever settle the great ques-

Services will be held in the John street Methodist Episcopal church at haif-past ten A. M. and in the evening at haif-past seven, by the Rev. William P.

ty-second street, reopens to-day for divine service.

Horace Greeley, Rev. J. H. Vincent and the Rev.
Samuel H. Hillman will address the Morning Star
Sunday school at Apollo Hall this afternoon at two

Services will be resumed to-day at St. Stephen's Episcopal church by the rector, Rev. Dr. Price, a half-past ten o'clock.

The Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity reopens to-day for divine sesvice. Rev. Dr Schæffer will preach at half-past ten A. M., Rev. Dr. Krouth at half-past three and Rev. Dr. J. A. Seiss at

At Trinity Baptist church, East Fifty-second street, Rev. Dr. J. T. Holmes preaches to-day at half-past ten A. M. and half-past seven P. M.

The Episcopal Bench. The Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States has forty-nine bishops. The Right Rev. B. B. Smith, D. D., of Kentucky, is the presiding bishop: the Right Rev. C. P. McIlvaine, D. D., LL. D., of Ohio, the next in seniority, and the Right Rev. F. D. Huntington, D.D., of Central New York, the last in the order of consecration. Bishop Tuttle, of Idaho and Utah, is the youngest in age, and Bishop Kemper, of Wisconsin, the oldest. Bishop Southgate, formerly in charge of the Turkish Mission, and Bishop Payne. late of Africa, are the only American bishops who

have resigned foreign jurisdictions. RITUALISTIC. The Episcopal bench may be thus theologically classified:-Thirty-three High Church, two Broad Church, fourteen Low Church. Of the "high" class

of his Episcopai pretiren, he can "sing or say" according to the rutoric. He is the second bishop in the United States who has led the song of Yend Creator Spiricus in the office for the Consecration of Bishops. The late Bishop Hopkins was the first to use this musical rendering of the service, as he was the first to bear or have borne his pastoral staff on religious occasions. Bishop Honington's works are voluminous, his most celebrated being "Milner's End of Controversy Controverted." His "Law of Ritualism" has more Episcopai defenders than is supposed and many would praculse what he taught if they dared. Bishop Huntington was a musician of the first class, an architect and an artist as well as theologian. His church and diocesan school at Burlington, Vt., are the products of his own nand. Few men ever possessed greater vernatulity of talent.

In this connection we refer to the fact that the Episcopal mitre has only own work in this country by Bishop Ecabury's mitre and Chagged, of the library of Irnity College, Hartford's Bishop Coase, of Hilmols, wore a velvet skull cap while omicating—one to signify his office, but to cover his baildness. Bishop Doane, of New Jerrsey, was the first to erect a veritable Episcopal throne, though all the bishops speak ez cathedra. Bishop whitehouse was the first to adopt the cathedral and provincial systems. Bishop Whippie was the first to introduce harvest festivals, after the English pattern. Bishop Polk was the first to order the cathedral and provincial systems. Bishop whitehouse was the first to adopt the cathedral and provincial systems. Bishop whitehouse was the first to adopt the cathedral and provincial systems. Bishop whitehouse was the first to adopt the cathedral and provincial systems. Bishop whitehouse was the first to rect a vertical pattern. Bishop whitehouse was the first to rect a vertical pattern. Bishop Polk McLivame and McCoskry, bishop lives has been the only Episcopal pervert to Romanism.

The Rev, W. J. Conpbeare some years since published an article o

Michigan, lagine hesviest, and Lee, of Delaware, the ligitate and lovest rifeshops guinted, of Tenenesse and the tentro of very head of the Church press. Bishop, have written largely for the Church press. Bishop, have written largely for the Church press. Bishop Randal, of Churchman. Bishop Atkmson, of North Carolina, acnieved conditions and the tentro of very fam a Churchman. Bishop Clarkson, of North Carolina, acnieved conditions, and the tentro of the Churchman. Bishop Clarkson, of Northaska, has had remarkable success in following up the Pacific Railroad with Episcopacy, and in planting churches asside the raiss. Indironals and presides over the finest cathedral church in the country. Bishop Tattle, of Halbo and Utah, was the first Episcopal milstonary to the Sail Chalman, and presides over the finest cathedral church in the country. Bishop Tattle, of Halbo and Utah, was the first Episcopal milstonary to the Sail Churchman, as a chass, are few in number. We have no colens on the American Episcopal bench. We have none so liberal as the Bishop Hampden, of Hereford, orgarchishop whatchy. The only two bishops at all worthy of the Juriah, of South Carolina. Bishop Clark, like all broad church to consist in its catholicity. He would clorate within its paie every phase of churchmanship, from ritualist for rationalists. Every tacet and ceremonial or simple form should both have excise. The old creeds—not modern articles of fath—should be the basis of union, and the motto, "In essentials unity, in non-essentials liberty, in all chart as a grant planting the condition of the condition. He would coloure the rayer before the Andrew Students, but episcope planting the planting the planting the condition of the planting the condition of the condition of the planting the condition of the planting the condition of the condition of the condition of the condition of th

Long Island, some time since, and latterly chiarged and repaired, for the Methodist Episcopal congregation there, will be solemnly dedicated to-day. The services of the morning will be conducted by Rev. E. G. Andrews, D. D., of St. John's church, Williamsburg, who will also preach at half-past ten A. M. The Rev. G. Stillman, of Hempstead, will preach at three o'clock, and the Rev. F. P. Tower, of Greenpoint, at half-past seven P. M. Quite a large attendance is anticipated.

The Catholic Church in Australia-Mixed Marriages Forbidden.
The Provincial Council of the Australian Catholic

hierarchy was opened with imposing ceremontes in Melbourne on the 18th of April 18st. As such an occurrence happens only once in a generation much interest was attached to the proceedings by other than Catholic denominations. The Council closed on the 25th after a very satisfactory session. Among the subjects dealt with by the convention that of mixed marriages was one of the principal. The

mixed marriages was one of the principal. The pastoral letter adopted contains the following:

The frequency of mixed marriages is a terrible blot upon the character of our Catholic community. It is sad to think with what facility Catholic parents consent to such irreligious connections, with how little caution they expose their young people to social intercourse, where passionate fancy and the thoughtiessness of youth are certain to entail the danger of mischlevous alliances. If young people heard from the ciergy and their parents as often and as explicitly as they ought the sense and doctrine of the Church concerning such marriages they would be a far rarer calamity than they are. The generosity itself of the young would revolt from such unions if they saw them in their true light as a danger and a disgrace. Yes, a disgrace; not, perhaps, always in the eye of the world, but always in the eye of the world, but always in the eye of the Church. How are they to be interpreted? On one side there is the Church teaching that matrimony is a sacrament; that the married life has its own great duties, its own dimculties, for which special graces of God are necessary, and which are provided by Him; that the state is to be entered upon thoughtfully and solemnly, with careful preparation of mind and heart; that

sponses are to be of mutual help and encouragement in the grand end of all human life, the life for God and the next world. This is on one side; and on the other, what? A mere fanciful or passionate attachment, with little enough of worth about it, even when pure with the utmost natural purity it can have; a mere passionate attachment, overlooking, or at least most cercainly undervaluing, the great considerations we have just stated. Is this not a disgrace? A thoughtful Protestant would even shrink from alliance with a Catholic who, possessed of such knowledge and faith, was ready lightly to neglect or imperil it for any consideration or love whatever.

Armenian National Assembly,

In Constantinople lately seventy-seven members of the Armenian "National" Assembly, about twenty of whom were clergy, met in the cathedral church of St. Mariy, at Coum-capou, to elect a new Patriarch. Five candidates were put forward for the vacant Five candidates were put forward for the vacant dignity, namely—Mgr. Ignadios, Bishop of Van, at present in Constantinopie; Mgr. Khelymian, Bishop of Moush; Mgr. Mesrop, Bishop of Trebizond; Mgr. Artin, Bishop of Erzeroum, and Mgr. Artistogues, the ex-calmacam. The whole of these prelates were ballotted for, when the two who were found to have the largest number of votes were Mgr. Ignadios, who polled twenty-seven, and Mgr. Kheryman, who had received fourteen. A final ballot between these two was then taken, with the result of Mgr. Ignadios being elected by forty-one votes against twenty-four for his rival. The fairness of the ballot was, however, challenged by a large number of the memoers present, who declared it to be in violation of articles two and seventy-four of the "constitution." The secretary supported the protest, and the seene that followed was worthy of an Irish husdings, minus the brickbats. A number of betitions against the regularity of the ballot have since been signed and sent in to the Grand Vizier, and it is therefore difficult to say as yet how the matter will end.

Religious Notes.

The Chicago Churchman says:—The chapel and Sunday school building of St. James church has been begun and is rapidly ascending. A pretty, graceful stone structure, it will we hope be but the predecessor and adjunct of a noble church. It is understood sor and adjunct of a noble church. It is understood that this will be completed in the autumn and that services will be held therein until the church their is erected. Rev. Dr. Morton, pastorfof St. James, has held but one parish and field for forty years, a rare instance of popularity among parishhoners.

A Constantinople paper states that the newly appointed Armenian Patriarch, Monsignore ignatios, died on the 24th uit. from the effects of an operation performed to remove a carbuncle. He was buried with great pomp on the very day he was to have been presented at the Forte to receive the berat confirming his election, which took place a lew days belore.

Aranbishop Manping assisted at the opening of a

Arcabishop Manning assisted at the opening of a Roman Catholic chapel at Tadcaster, England. There was Pontificial high mass in the forenoon, the Bishop of Beverley being the celebrant. In the course of the service the Archbishop preached a long sermon on the unity and stability of Roman Catholicum. There never was a time, he said, when the Romish Church made greater progress than she was doing now; nor did he think there was a time when the Romish faith was more explicit, undentable and, he would even venture to say, undenied than at present.

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The Presbytery of Schuyler and the Synod of the
Inited Presbyterian Church, both in session in Clayton, Ill., at the time, met by invitation of the latter
body on Wednesday, September 1, and held a very
interesting conference respecting the Christian Sabbath and the best means of promoting its obser-

A Sabbath school Convention has been in progress at Nyack during the week, and will close on Monday evening with a children's concert, under the direction of Rev. C. Millard.

Mrs. David Maclver, of Liverpool, wife of David Maclver, or the Cumard Company, was drowned on Maclver, or the Cumard Company, was drowned on the Cumard Company, was drowned on the Cumard Company.

tion of Rev. C. Millard.

Mrs. David MacIver. of Liverpool, wife of David MacIver, of the Cunard Company, was drowned on the 24th ult., while bathing. She was the originator of the Young Women's Christian Association of Liverpool, and found many ways of usefulness among the numerous employes of the great steamsing eompany.

The Young Men's Christian Association in Washington hold a prayer meeting every evening from six o'clock thi seven, followed by an open air meeting on Pennsylvania avenue from seven thi nine. So great is the religious interest that from eight to twenty persons rise to ask for prayers every evening. There is a large chance for religions improvement in Washington.

The Congregationalist and Recorder has the following:—Summer vacations was the topic at the ministers' meeting in Park street vestry, on Monday forenoon, and it was admitted on all sides as very desirable in the cities and large towns that some arrangements be made whereby the pastors shall not all be absent at the same time.

A loud call is made by the freedmen's department of the Presbyterian Committee of Home Missions for funds. Ten thousand dollars are wanted immediately.

A QUEER PLACE FOR AN AMERICAN CLER-GYMAN.

The Gambling Palace at Baden-Baden Visited by an Albany Divine-His Views and Impres-

sions of its Allurements.

sions of its Allurements.

[Letter from Reverend R. W. Clark, D. D., Albany, N. Y., now in Europe—published in the New York Observer—Old school Presbyterian—September 16.]

Last evening I went to the famous gamoling rooms here. Everything in and around them is made as attractive and enticing as possible. In all the world there is probably no galeway to hell so magnificently and beautifully decorated. The grounds, walks, trees and flowers are arranged in the most artistic and tasteful manner.

A most elegant pavilion, brilliantly lighted, holds a large musical band, that fills the air with the sweetest strains. Seats are provided for the thousands of the fashionable from all lands who resort to the grounds. On the exterior of the edince there are three signs. At the left, "Restauration;" in the centre, "Conversation;" at the right, "Libraire," Certainly, very innocent words! At the door, under the first, one may obtain refreshment if weary and hungry. Here his physical nature may receive "restauration." At the middle door he is invited to the benefits and pleasures of "conversation." He can converse with princes or biacklegs, with virtuous or vicious women, as he chooses.

In this hall are the gambling tables. At these there

converse with princes or blacklegs, with virtuous or vicious women, as he chooses. In this hall are the gambling tables. At these there is no "conversation." Nothing is said: deeds only. The wheel turns, and the little white ball, that decides fortunes and destinies, files rapidly around. The victims place their silver and gold upon the numbers and squares on the table, and wait with the deepest anxiety for the ball to lodge in a particular cell. Gray-headed men and fashionable ladies, as well as young men, crowd around the tables to try their fortunes.

Of the amount saccessively placed upon the tables I should judge from two-thirds to three-quarters were swept into the vortex of the bank. A few dolars would be here and there thrown to the outsiders, and occasionally a gold piece, but the ilon's same went into the pocket of the proprietor. If this is the result of mere chance I should like to see the proof.

went into the pocket of the proprietor. If this is the result of mere chance I should like to see the proof.

This institution is rented by the government to a company for \$5,000 a year and a stipulation to expend in addition 250,000 a forins on the walks and buildings. Everything in and around them indicates a profusion of wealth. If the gambling were fairly conducted upon the doctrine of chance it is reasonable to suppose that in the long run the proprietor would lose as much as he gained. Whence, then, comes his tamense profits? The only infegence that we can draw from the facts in the case and from the course which other gamblers pursue is that the company pay the government more than \$100,000 annually for the privilege of swindling the people of Europe, and, with the swindling, poisoning minds and blasting the hopes of young men, hardening gray-harred sinners and adding to the profligacy of profligate women. And what shall we say of a government that fills its treasury and fattens upon this villamity?

We have been accustomed to regard a government as established to make and execute just have to promote the interests and protect the rights of the people. But here is a government in the midst of enlightened Europe, is the middle of the nineteenth century, kept, in a measure, alive and vigorour by the spoils gathered, night after night, at this spiendid gateway, through which men and women are allured to win, through which men and women are allured to win, through which men and women are allured to win, through which men and women are allured to win, through which men and women are allured to win, through which men and women are allured to win, through which men and women are allured to win, through which men and women are allured to win, through which men and women are allured to win, through which men and women are allured to win, through which men and women are allured to win, through which men and women are allured to win, through which men and women freecoed and glided waits should be leveled to the dus

musical band ought to be forced to play their last dirge over the ruins of this palace of the "King of Darkness." Gr. if the edifice is permitted to remain, the signs on it ought to be changed for "Destruction," "Death in Silence," and "Intellectual Ruin," that the throngs at this watering place may know whither they are going when they pass the threshold of these fatal doors. Little are pagents in America aware to what their sons a exposed who come here to make the usual European tour, which includes Baden-Baden.

As I stood at one of the tables last evening I was startled to see a young man well known to me rapidly taking Napoleons from his pocket, hacing them upon the table, and as rapidly losing them. Disappointed at his want of success, he got a goid piece changed into silver, and then placed these singly upon the table. He won one piece about the value of a dollar, but lost I know not how many Napoleons (a Napoleon being four dollars of our money). I left my position to go to him and warn him of his danger; but before I reached him he withdrew, and was lost to my sight in the crowd. I sought to find him, but in vain. This young man belongs to a wealthy family in the highest social rank in one of our cities, and the point which I occupied and seen one upon whom they had lavished every advantage and the warmess affections thus caught in the snare of this sumptuous temptation they would units with overfriend of virtue and humanity in the desire for 15d destruction. In the case of this young man his motive for gambling could not have been the desire for 15d destruction. In the case of this young man his motive for gambling could not have been the desire for 15d destruction. In the case of this young man his motive for gambling could not have been the desire for 15d destruction. In the case of this young man his modern the sumptuous temptation they would units with overfriend of virtue and humanity in the desire for 15d destruction. In the case of this young man his modern him had taken captive his whole being